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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

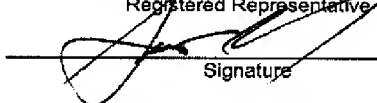
Docket Number (Optional)

Our Case No. 9281-4673

Client Ref. No. S US02286

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION

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Gustavo Siller, Jr., Reg. No. 32,305Name of Applicant, Assignee or
Registered Representative

 Signature

Application Number:

10/736,924

Filed: 12/15/2003

First Named Inventor: Yasuhiro Ikarashi

Art Unit:
2817Examiner:
Shingleton, Michael B.

Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.

This request is being filed with a Notice of Appeal.

The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).

Note: No more than five(5) pages may be provided.

I am the

☐ applicant/inventor.

☐ assignee of record of the entire interest.
See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed. (Form PTO/SB/96)

☐ attorney or agent of record.
Registration number _____

☒ attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34. 32,305

Signature

Gustavo Siller, Jr.
Typed or Printed Name

312-321-4200
Telephone number

Note: Signatures of all inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required. Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below.*

October 4, 2006
Date

☒ *Total of 3 forms are submitted.

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Registered Representative

Signature

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Group Art Unit: 2817

264924.1

REMARKS

The final Office action issued on July 5, 2006, and a traversal of the rejections was submitted by the Applicant on August 31, 2006. An advisory action issued on September 15, 2006, maintaining the rejections.

The Examiner maintained the rejection of all of the pending claims: Claims 1, 5-21, 23-26 and 28-46.

Specifically, Claims 1, 5-12, 14 20, 26 and 28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Hsieh (US 6,737,927; "Hsieh"), in view of Segawa et al. (US 6,442,818; "Segawa"), Park "A low-noise 900-MHz VCO in 0.6um CMOS" ("Park"), Kobayashi et al (US 5,311,402; "Kobayashi"), and Kertis et al. (US 6,650,194; "Kertis"); and, Claims 30-34, and 36-41 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 (a) as being unpatentable over Berquist et al. (US 6,542,044; "Berquist") in view of Van Amesfoort (US 5,712,596; "Van Amesfoort") and Segawa.

In the advisory action, the Examiner stated, at item 11, that the request for reconsideration does not place the application in condition for allowance because "[t]he definition of terminal that the applicant sets forth is more narrow than the broadest reasonable interpretation." [emphasis added]. As this is the aspect of the Applicant's traverse that was addressed in the advisory action, it must be presumed for the purposes of this paper, that the other grounds of rejection are moot. Nevertheless, the Applicant reiterates the remainder of the traverse presented in the paper of August 31, 2006.

"Claims must be read in view of the specification, of which they are a part." Phillips v. AWH Corp., 415 F.3d 1303, 1315 (Fed. Cir. 2005) (en banc) (internal quotations omitted). The specification is "[u]sually . . . dispositive" and "is the single best guide to the meaning of a disputed term." Id. In this case, however, the specification may not define the term "terminal" explicitly, but it may be argued that the specification and drawings define the terms implicitly, and would permit a person of ordinary skill in the art to differentiate between a connection and a terminal, particularly an "input terminal" and an "output terminal" as recited in Claim 1.

Where neither an explicit nor an implicit definition is found in the application, it is appropriate to look to dictionary definitions of the terms. See Phillips, 415 F.3d at 1322 ("Dictionaries or comparable sources are often useful to assist in understanding the commonly understood meaning of words and have been used

both by our court and the Supreme Court in claim interpretation.”). For the purposes of this paper, the Examiner’s conclusion that the word “terminal” is not defined explicitly or implicitly in the specification is accepted.

The Examiner has maintained that “the examiner must give the broadest reasonable meaning to the claims consistent with the specification and the examiner must give the plain meaning to the terms where these terms are not specifically defined in the specification.” (Office action of July 5, 2006 at page 10, 4th full paragraph).

The “plain meaning” or “commonly understood meaning” of a word would be understood by a person of ordinary skill in the art to be a dictionary definition, and not merely an expression of the Examiner’s interpretation or opinion. In the paper submitted August 31, 2006, an extract from the Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary 10th Edition was appended, and the extract is also appended to this paper for reference.

The Examiner asserted in the final rejection (page 10, 4th full paragraph, beginning at line 4) that:

A terminal can be any point of electrical connection. Most certainly a line between elements is contacted by the elements and this line is a terminal. A node is a terminal.

Webster’s dictionary states (in a technologically appropriate one of the meanings) that a terminal is:

a device attached to the end of a wire or cable or to an electrical apparatus for convenience in making connections. [emphasis added]

A “point” is not a “device”, and since the terminal is defined by the dictionary as being attached to a “wire or cable”, it cannot be the wire, cable, or line itself.

The Examiner may consider the actual comparison of the definition used in the rejection and the dictionary definition to be merely a matter of opinion, but the lack of substantiation for the Examiner's proposed definition is a clear error, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gustavo Siller, Jr.', is written over a horizontal line.

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tequila sunrise *n* (1965) : a cocktail consisting of tequila, orange juice, and grenadine
 ter-*comb form* [L, fr. *ter*; akin to Gk & Skt *tri* three, *L* tres three — more at THREE] : three times; threefold : three (centenary)
 ter-*comb form* [L, fr. *ter*; akin to Gk *teras*, *teras* monster] : trillion (*terawatt*)
 ter-*by-* [ter-*o-*, *bit* *n* (1982) : a unit of computer information storage capacity equal to about one trillion bytes; *specif* : 1,099,511,627,776 bytes
 ter-*tal* -*tal* *n* [Tarai, lowland belt of India] (1888) : a wide-brimmed double felt sun hat worn esp. in subtropical regions
 ter-*aph* [ter-*af* *n*, *pl* ter-*a*-*phim* (ter-*o*-*sim*] [Heb *teraphim* (pl. in form but sing. in meaning)] (14c) : an image of a Semitic household god
 ter-*at* or ter-*ato* -*comb form* [Gk, fr. *teras*, *teras* marvel, portent, monster] : developmental malformation (*teratogenic*)
 ter-*ato*-*car*-*ci*-*no*-*ma* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *kär*-*no*-*o*-*ma*] *n* (1946) : a malignant teratoma; *esp* : one involving germinal cells of the testis
 ter-*ato*-*gen* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *gen*] *n* (1959) : a teratogenic agent
 ter-*o*-*to*-*gen*-*ess* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *je*-*no*-*ess*] *n* [NL] (1901) : production of developmental malformations
 ter-*o*-*to*-*ge*-*ni*-*c* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *ni*-*c*] *adj* (1879) : of, relating to, or causing developmental malformations (~ substances) (~ effects) — ter-*o*-*to*-*ge*-*ni*-*c* *ly* -*ic* -*ly* -*ic* *n*
 ter-*o*-*to*-*log*-*ic* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *lo*-*g*] *adj* or ter-*o*-*to*-*log*-*ic* -*ly* -*ic* *adj* (1857) : abnormal in growth or structure : 2 : of or relating to teratology
 ter-*o*-*tol*-*o*-*gy* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *lo*-*gy*] *n* (ca. 1842) : the study of malformations or serious deviations from the normal type in organisms — ter-*o*-*tol*-*o*-*gy* -*ist* -*ist* *n*
 ter-*o*-*to*-*ma* [ter-*o*-*t*o-, *ma*] *n* [NL] (1879) : a tumor made up of a heterogeneous mixture of tissues
 ter-*o*-*wa*tt [ter-*o*-*wa*] *n* (1970) : a unit of power equal to one trillion watts
 ter-*bi*-*sm* [ter-*b*-*sm*] *n* [NL, fr. *Ytterby*, Sweden] (1843) : a usu. trivalent metallic element of the rare-earth group — see ELEMENT table
 ter-*ce* [ter-*a*] *n*, often *esp* [ME, third, *terce* — more at TERCE] (14c) : the third of the canonical hours of TERCE
 ter-*ce* [ter-*o*] *n*, var. of TERCE
 ter-*cen*-*le*-*n*-*ary* [ter-*cen*-*le*-*no*-*ri*, (ter-*ben*-*ti*-*no*-*ri*) *n*, *pl* -*ries* (1855) : a 300th anniversary or its celebration — ter-*cen*-*le*-*n*-*ary* *n*, *pl* -*ries*
 ter-*cen*-*ten*-*ni*-*al* [ter-*cen*-*te*-*ne*-*al*] *adj* or *n* (1872) : TERCENTENARY
 ter-*cet* [ter-*et*] *n* [It *terzetto*, fr. dim. of *terzo* third, fr. L *tertius* — more at THIRD] (1598) : a unit or group of three lines of verse : a : one of the 3-line stanzas in terza rima b : one of the two groups of three lines forming the sestet in an Italian sonnet
 ter-*e*-*bin*th [ter-*e*-*bin*(*th*)] *n* [ME *terebynth*, fr. MF *terebinth*, fr. L *terebinthus* — more at TURPENTINE] (14c) : a small European tree (*Pistacia terebinthus*) of the cashew family yielding turpentine
 ter-*e*-*d* -*o* -*to* -*re* (-*do*), -*ra* *n*, *pl* ter-*e*-*do*s or ter-*e*-*do*-*ses* [ter-*e*-*d* *n*, *pl* -*es*] [ME, fr. L *teredin*, *teredo*, fr. Gk *terédón*; akin to Gk *teraina* to buzz — more at THROW] (14c) : SHREWORM
 ter-*e*-*ph*thal-*ic* acid [ter-*e*-*ph*-*thal*-*ic* *n*] (1868) : a salt or ester of terephthalic acid; *also* : a diachry-ester which is a major starting material for polyester fibers and coatings
 ter-*e*-*ph*thal-*ic* acid [ter-*e*-*ph*-*thal*-*ic* *n*] [ISV terebene, mixture of terpenes from distilled turpentine + phthalic acid] (1857) : a *p*-dicarboxylic acid C₈H₆O₄ that is obtained esp. by oxidation of xylene and is used chiefly in the synthesis of polyesters
 ter-*e*-*re*te [ter-*e*-*ret*, *to*-*ad*] [L *teret*, *teres* well turned, rounded; akin to L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] (ca. 1619) : approximately cylindrical but usu. tapering at both ends (~ seedpod)
 ter-*re*us [ter-*ir*-, *ti*-*rus*] *n* [L, fr. Gk *Tereus*] : the husband of Procne who rapes his sister-in-law Philomela
 ter-*rite* [ter-*rit*] *n* [NL *tergium*] (1885) : the dorsal plate or dorsal portion of the covering of a metameric segment of an arthropod; *esp* : one on the abdomen
 ter-*gi*-*ver*-*sat* [ter-*jo*-*var*-*sät*; ter-*ji*-*var*-*sät*, -*sät*, -*ter*-*jo*-*var*-*o* *vi* -*sät*-*ed*; -*sät*-*ing* [L *tergiversus* *pp* of *tergivera* to show reluctance, fr. *tergere* back, *vertere* to turn, freq. of *vertere* to turn — more at turn] (1654) : to engage in tergiversation — ter-*gi*-*ver*-*sat* -*er* -*sät* -*er* -*sät* -*er* -*sät* *n*
 ter-*gi*-*ver*-*sa*-*tion* [ter-*ji*-*var*-*sä*-*shon*, -*gä*; ter-*ji*-*o*-*var*-*o* *n* (1570) : 1 : evasion of straightforward action or clear-cut statement : EQUIVOCATION 2 : desertion of a cause, position, party, or faith
 ter-*gum* [ter-*gon*] *n*, *pl* ter-*ga* (-*gä*) [NL, fr. L, back] (ca. 1826) : the dorsal part or plate of a segment of an arthropod — ter-*gal* (-*gä*) *adj*
 ter-*o*-*ya*-*di* *adj* [ter-*o*-*ya*-*di*] *n* [Jp, fr. *teri* glaze + *yaki* broil] (1962) : a Japanese dish of meat or fish that is grilled or broiled after being soaked in a seasoned soy sauce marinade
¹term [ter-*m*] *n* [ME *termina* boundary, end, fr. OF, fr. L *terminus*; akin to Gk *termán* boundary, end, Skt *tarman* top of a post] (13c) 1 *a* : END, TERMINATION; *also* : a point in time assigned to something (as a payment) b : the time at which a pregnancy of normal length terminates (had her baby at full ~) 2 *a* : a limited or definite extent of time; *esp* : the time for which something lasts : DURATION, TENURE (~ of office) (lost money in ~) *also* : the estate or interest held by one for a term (~ in years) *also* : the estate or interest held by one for a term (~ in time) during which a court is in session 3 *pl* : provisions that determine the nature and scope of an agreement : CONDITIONS (~s of sale) (liberal credit ~s) 4 *a* : a word or expression that has a precise meaning in some uses or is peculiar to a science, art, profession, or subject (legal ~s) b *pl* : expression of a specified kind (described in glowing ~s) 5 *a* : a unitary or compound expression connected with another by a plus or minus sign b : an element of a fraction or proportion or of a series or sequence 6 *pl* *a* : mutual relationship : FOOTING (~on good ~s) b : AGREEMENT, CONCORD (~come to ~s) 7 : any of the three substantive elements of a syllogism 8 : a quadrangular pillar often tapering downward and adorned on the top with the figure of a head or the upper part of the body 9 : division in a school year during which instruction is regularly given to students In terms of : with respect to or in relation to (think of everything in terms of money) on one's own terms : in accordance with one's wishes : in one's own way (preach ~s) (live on his own terms)
 ter-*va* *n* [ca. 1557] : to apply a term to : CALL, NAME
 ter-*va*-*na*

early English drama as a violent character 2 : an overbearing warring woman SHREW
term-ant adj (1596) : OVERBEARING, SHREWSH term-er \tér-mór-n\ (1634) : a person serving for a specified term a political office or in prison) (a first ~)
term-na-ble \tér-mə-nə-bəl, -tór-mə-nə-adj [ME, fr. terminare to nate, fr. MF terminer, fr. L terminare] (15c) : capable of being won — ter-mi-na-ble-less n — ter-mi-na-ble-ly \blē-adv
ter-mi-nal \tér-mə-nəl, -tór-mə-nəl-adj [L terminalis, fr. terminus 1 a : of or relating to an end, extremity, boundary, or termination pillar] b : growing at the end of a branch or stem (a ~ bud) c : relating to, or occurring in a term or each term (~ payments); leading ultimately to death : FATAL (~ cancer) e : approaching close to death : being in the final stages of a fatal disease (a ~ illness) d : extremely or hopelessly severe (~ bowed) e : occupying constituting the end of a period or series : CONCLUDING (the ~ment of life) h : not intended as preparation for further work (~ curriculum) SYN see LAST — ter-mi-nal-ly adv
terminal n (1831) 1 : a part that forms the end : EXTREMITY, NATION 2 : a terminating usu. ornamental detail : FINAL 3 : attached to the end of a wire or cable or to an electrical apparatus convenience in making connections 4 a : either end of a car having facilities for the handling of freight and passengers b : a passenger station that is central to a considerable area or new junction at any point with other lines c : a town or city at the carrier line : TERMINUS 5 : a combination of a keyboard and device (as a video display unit) by which data can be entered output from a computer or electronic communications system
terminal leave n (1944) : a final leave consisting of accumulated leave granted to a member of the armed forces just prior to separation or discharge from service
term-to-straight line \tér-mə-'stráit lí:n\ a straight line that has been rotated so point on another line to form an angle measured in a clockwise counterclockwise direction — compare INITIAL SIDE
ter-mi-nate \tér-mə-nət-adj [ME, fr. L terminatus, pp. of terminus] (15c) : coming to an end or capable of ending
ter-mi-nate v \tér-mə-'nát vb expat; -nat-ing vi (1610) 1 : to extend a limit (as a point or line); extend; to reach a terminus 2 : to follow ing 3 : to come to an end in time ~ vt 1 a : to bring to an end (~ a marriage by divorce) ~ vt 2 a transmission line] b : to conclusion of (review questions ~ each chapter) c : to discontinue the employment of (workers terminated because of slow business) d : to serve as an ending, limit, or boundary of SYN see CLOSE
terminating decimal n (ca. 1909) : a decimal which can be made a finite number of figures or for which all figures to the right of place are zero — compare REFRATING DEGREE
ter-mi-na-tion \tér-mí-nā-shən\ n (ca. 1500) 1 : end in time or space 2 : a final act or result 3 : the last part of a word ; an inflectional ending 3 : the act of terminating 4 : a limit or extent : BOUND 5 : OUTCOME, RESULT — ter-mi-nal-ly \shə-nəl, -shə-nəl-adv
ter-mi-na-tive \tér-mə-nə-'tív\ adj (15c) : tending or serving to terminate : ENDING — ter-mi-na-tive-ly adv
ter-mi-na-ter \tér-mí-nā-'tér n (1770) 1 : the dividing line between terminated and the unilluminated part of the moon's or a planet's disk : one that terminates
ter-mi-nol-o-gy \tér-mə-nə-lə-jē\ n, pl -gies [ML terminus expression (fr. L, boundary, limit) + E -o- + -logy] (1801) 1 : the use of special terms used in a business, art, science, or special subject 2 : nomenclature as a field of study — ter-mi-no-log-i-cal \və-'kɒl-adj — ter-mi-no-log-i-cal-ly \jē-kəl-ē-adv
term insurance n (1897) : insurance for a specific period that requires no payment to the insured except on losses during the period that remains unpaid upon its expiration
ter-mi-nus \tér-mí-nəs\ n, pl -ni \-ni, -nus-es\ (L, bound end) — more at TERM (ca. 1617) 1 : a final goal : a finishing line or post or stone marking a boundary 3 : either end of a transport line or travel route; also : the station, town, or city at such a point : TERMINAL 4 : an extreme point or element : TIP (the ~ of a terminalus ad quem \-ād-'kwem\ n [NL, lit., limit to which] (ca. 1617) a goal, object, or course of action : DESTINATION, PURPOSE
nal limiting point in time
terminus a quo \və-'skwō\ n [NL, lit., limit from which] (ca. 1617) point of origin 2 : a first limiting point in time
ter-mi-tar-i-am \tér-mə-'tēr-ē-əm, -mít-ə\ n, pl -ia \-ē-ə\ [NL] (1781) terminates' nest
ter-mi-tary \tér-mə-'tēr-ē-, -mít-ter-ē\ n, pl -tar-ies (1826) : TERMITUM
ter-mite \tér-'mit\ n [NL Termites, genus of termites, a social insect that eats wood, alter. of Latin termites; akin to Gk termitid social insects (order Isoptera) that live in colonies and feed on wood, and include some which are very destructive to structures and trees — called also white ants
term-less \tér'm-ləs\ adj (ca. 1541) 1 : having no term or end : INDEFINITE, UNENDING 2 : UNCONDITIONED, UNCONDITIONAL
term paper n (1926) : a major written assignment in a school or college course representative of a student's achievement during a term
terna \tér'nə\ n [of Scand origin; akin to Dan ternes tern] (1678) : various chiefly marine birds (subfamily Sturninae of the family Laridae) and esp. genus Sterna that differ from the related gulls in size, a more slender build, a sharply pointed bill, narrower wings, and an often forked tail
ter-na-ry \tér-mə-'rē-adj [ME, fr. L ternarius, fr. terni three equal to L tres three — more at THREE] (15c) 1 : a : of, relating to, or proceeding by threes b : having three elements, parts, or divisions arranged in threes c : using three as the base (a ~ numeral) 3 : being or consisting of an alloy of three elements relating to, or containing three different elements, atoms, radiations groups (sulfuric acid is a ~ acid) 4 : third in order or rank
ter-nate \tér-'nāt, -nat\ adj [NL ternatus, fr. ML, pp. of ternare to divide, fr. L terni] (1760) : arranged in threes or in subdivisions ranging (> 3 leaf) — ter-nate-ly adv

ter- Vtern-*n* [terrəˈpleɪt] (1891) 1: an
ratio of four to one that is used as
2: TERNEPLATE
Vtern-*p*-plāt-*n* [prɒb. fr. *Terne* du
plate] (ca. 1858): sheet iron or steel
plates lead to one part tin
Vtern-*p*-plān-*n* [USV *terp-* (fr. *G Ter*
pinia) + -ene — more at TURPENTINE]
alk hydrocarbons C₁₀H₁₆ found present
and used esp. as solvents and in or
numerous hydrocarbons (C₈H₈), found
in balsams — **ter-pene-less** -ləs-*adj.*, **ad-**
-pe-*adj* or *n*
Vtern-*p*-ptē-*pi*-nē-ōl-, -ōl-*n* [USV, fr.
any of three fragrant isomeric alcohols
or made artificially and used esp. in g
polymer] Vter-*p*-ā-l-mər-*n* (1947):
the results from copolymerization of the
-pich-o-re Vter-*p*-ī-kā-*n* (18) *n* [L, fr.
of dancing and choral song]
Vter-*p*-chō-e-n-*a* Vter-*p*-ī-kā-*r*e-n-*adj.*; se-
relating to dancing
Vter-*v*-*n*, pl *ter-rae* (-jē-, -jē-) [NL], lit-
eratively light-colored highland areas on
Vter-*v*-*n* [MF, pile of earth, *pile*;
from fr. *terra* earth, fr. L *earth*, land; s
at THRUST] (1515) 1 *a*: a colonnade
roof or open platform *c*: a relative
holding a building 2 *a*: a raised embas
one of usu. a series of horizontal rid
suitable cultivatable land, conserve moistu
not ordinarily narrow plain usu. with s
to sea also: a similar undersea feat
with a level ground or sloping;
c: a strip of park in the middle of a
shrubs *d*: STREET 3 *a* section of
for standing spectators
Vter-*v*-*n* rac-ed; **ter-rac-ing** (1615)
[side] with a terrace 2: to make in
-cot-ta Vter-*v*-kă-tă-*n*, *often attri-*
-v-*ly* (1722) 1: a glazed or unglazed fire
waves and architectural purposes (as i
mentation) 2: a brownish orange
fir-ma Vter-*f*-mă also -fîr-*n* [NL, lit.
solid ground]
rain Vter-*t*-rân also te-*n* [F, land, groun
of L *terrenum*, fr. neut. of *terrenus o*
-mô] 1 *a* (1): a geographical area (2):
physical features of a tract of land 2
knowledge or interest: TERRITORY *b*: E
in -cop-a-lit Vter-*s*-in-kâp-nê-tă-,
-nê-tă-*n* Vter-*i*-in-kâg-nê-tî-, -nê-tî-*n*
-tory: a unexplored country or field
-wā-y-*cl* Vter-*w*-mă-g-*n* trademark
-rân Vter-*r*-ân, te-*n* [alter. of *terrain*] (*n*
which a particular rock or group of
rocks lies)
-pan Vter-*s*-pan, -tăr-*n* [of Algonqu
origin; akin to Delaware (dialect of
New York) tăp-wə, a kind of turtle]
1: any of various aquatic turtles
family Emydidae; *esp*: DIAMONDBACK
TURTLE
-ous Vte-r-*k*-wê-s, -t-, -tră-*adj*
terra land + E *aqueous* (ca. 1658): con-
ing of land and water
-lum Vter-*r*-e-əm, -tēr-*n*, pl -i-*a*
-e or -iums [NL, fr. L *terra* + -arium
a transparent enclosure for keeping or rais
ing turtles] indoors
-rât Vter-*j*-zōb-, răt-(-j)sō-*n* [It, lit.,
floor] (1897): a floating floor consisting
of a net in mortar and given a high pol
-rên Vte-r-în, -tē-, -tēr-*en*-*adj* [ME, fr.
OF (14c)]: MUNDANE, EARTHLY
-rên (1667): a land area: EARTH, TER-
-rên Vter-*s*-plân-*n* [MP, fr. OH *terra*
terra plenius filled with earth] (1591): ti
of a rampart where guns are mounted
-rês-trial Vtes-(-j)-ōl-, -rēs-chal, -rē-
-râr earth — more at TERRACE [15c]
-râr its inhabitants (~ magnetism) ~
-râr PROSAIC 2 *a*: of or relating to land
transportation) *b* (1): living on or i
-râr (2): of or relating to terrestrial or
large to the class of planets that are like
composition (the ~ planets Mars Me-
-râr -*n* ter-res-tri-ally *adv*
-râr Vter-*t*-*n* [ME *turette*, alter. of *forest*
wood, ring — more at TURN] (15c): one
pad through which the reins pass
-râr Vter-*s*-bāl-*adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L
-râr for TERRORI] (15c) 1 *a*: excit
-râr TERRIFYING 2 *a*: formidable in natu
ment) *c*: DIFFICULT (in a bind) 2 *a*:
-râr (14c): 3: extremely bad; as a
-râr (~ smell) *b*: notably unattract
-râr quality (*a* ~ movie) -râr-ri-bl
-râr-ious Vte-r-i-kă-las, -tă-*adj* [L *terra*
+ *colere* to inhabit — more at WHOLE
ground]